

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 28 with the following amended paragraph:

In a case of the disc-type recording medium, damage such as a scratch by a user handling a disc is made relatively often in the radial direction of the disc. FIG. 6A schematically shows a state thereof. Therefore, as shown in FIG. 6A, when a scratch 41 is made in the radial direction of the disc, no hologram mark in the identical radial direction is readable, and information in the portion cannot be reproduced at all. On the other hand, as shown in FIG. 5B, if the Fourier image is formed in the direction which is shifted with respect to the radial direction of the disc by a predetermined angle  $\alpha$ , not all portions corresponding to an identical time base become unreadable, even though the scratch is made in the radial direction of the disc. Thus, there is high possibility that the data corresponding to the portion of the scratch can be restored by a method such as an error correction or the like. Therefore, by shifting the axial direction of the Fourier image, the recording which is hardly affected by the scratch in the radial direction of the disc is possible. In order to record information with rotating the axial direction of the Fourier image, as shown in FIG. 6B, the direction of the grating configuration 3a of the one-dimensional spatial modulating unit 3 may be rotated with respect to the radial direction of the disc by the angle  $\alpha$ . It is noted that FIG. 6B is a top view schematically showing a relative positional relation between the disc and the one-dimensional spatial modulating unit 3. As shown in the right-side portion of FIG. 6B, an alignment direction of grating configuration 3a is oblique with respect to a direction perpendicular to a moving direction of the recording medium at the irradiation position on disc 8.